CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

FIRE ENGINEERING - BUILDING MATERIALS LISTING PROGRAM

LISTING SERVICE

LISTING No. 7272-1394:117 Page 1 of 1

CATEGORY: Photoelectric Smoke Detector

LISTEE: Apollo Fire Detectors Ltd, 36 Brookside Road, Havant, Hampshire, P09 1JR, England

Contact: Gordon Ash +44(0)23 9249 2412 FAX +44(0)23 9249 2754

DESIGN: Discovery Model 58000-750 multisensor photoelectric smoke detector. Unit employs a

> supplemental integral thermistor type heat sensor for use only as a supplement to the smoke detector. This thermal circuitry is NOT approved for use in lieu of required heat detectors. This device can be set at the control panel to any 5 modes of operation as detailed below. Refer to listee's data sheet for additional detailed product description and operational

considerations.

Mode 1 = High smoke sensitivity and high supplementary response to heat

Mode 2 = High smoke sensitivity but no response to heat Mode 3 = Moderate smoke sensitivity with response to heat Mode 4 = Low smoke sensitivity with high response to heat

Mode 5 =Fixed temperature heat detector rated 135°F (no smoke response)

RATING: Electrical: 17 to 28 VDC, 5 to 9 V protocol

INSTALLATION: In accordance with listee's printed installation instructions, applicable codes and ordinances

and in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

MARKING: Listee's name, model number, electrical rating, and UL label.

APPROVAL: Listed as an analog photoelectric smoke detector for use with listee's separately listed

compatible fire alarm control units and listed XP95A Models 45681 Series detector bases (CSFM Listing No. 7300-1394:114). Refer to listee's Installation Instruction Manual for

details.

NOTE: The photoelectric type detectors are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering

> fires, which smolder for hours before bursting into flames. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding. The ionization type detectors are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a waste container or a

grease fire in the kitchen.

10-09-03



This listing is based upon technical data submitted by the applicant. CSFM Fire Engineering staff has reviewed the test results and/or other data but does not make an independent verification of any claims. This listing is not an endorsement or recommendation of the item listed. This listing should not be used to verify correct operational requirements or installation criteria. Refer to listee's data sheet, installation instructions and/or other suitable information sources.

JUNE 22, 2004 Date Issued: Listing Expires June 30, 2005

DIANE K. AREND, Senior Deputy Authorized By:

Program Manager